



Fiscal Note
S.B. 104 1st Sub. (Green)
 2024 General Session
 Children's Device Protection Act
 by Weiler, T. (Weiler, Todd.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(402,000)	\$0	\$(402,000)

State Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$288,000	\$288,000
Total Revenues	\$0	\$288,000	\$288,000

To the extent that someone, other than the parent or legal guardian of a minor in possession of a device, is convicted of disabling the filter and pay their financial obligation, this could increase state revenue up to \$5,000 per class A misdemeanor case, or \$50,000 per third degree felony case. Enactment of this legislation could also increase dedicated credits to the Attorney General's Office by \$288,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to hire an additional attorney.

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Fund	\$0	\$402,000	\$402,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$288,000	\$288,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$690,000	\$690,000

To the extent that a case is filed in district court as a result of the charges in this legislation, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$420 from the General Fund per class A misdemeanor case or \$790 per third degree felony case. To the extent that offenders are sentenced to prison or probation it could cost the Department of Corrections \$120 per day per offender and \$12 per day per offender for supervision. It could also cost the Board of Pardons and Parole \$430 per hearing. Enactment of this Legislation could also cost the Department of Commerce \$288,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to pay the Attorney General's Office for increased representation costs due to the increased need for prosecution outlined in this bill. This amount would be reflected in dedicated credit spending in the Attorney General's Office. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Attorney General's Office \$114,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to hire a technologist to help ensure compliance with this bill.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(402,000)	\$(402,000)

S.B. 104 1st Sub. (Green)

Local Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per class A misdemeanor for fines/fees, and could increase costs by about \$3,410 per case, plus potential jail costs. Enactment could increase costs to local governments by about \$4,810 per third degree felony case.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders up to \$5,000 per class A misdemeanor case, or up to \$50,000 per third degree felony case, and certain individuals could also be civilly liable, however the total amount is unknown.

Regulatory Impact

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

JR1-4-601

This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.